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HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be Issued, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and declaring the speedy calling of a new one.

CHARLES R.

WHereas this present Parliament (which was begun and held at Westminster the 6th day of March last) was lately Prorogued until the 14th day of August next; the King's Most Excellent Majesty being resolved to meet his People, and to have their advice in frequent Parliaments, hath thought fit to Dissolve this present Parliament, and doth (by this his Royal Proclamation) Dissolve the same accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of this present Parliament are hereby discharged from their meeting on the said Fourteenth day of August. And His Majesty is graciously pleased to make known to all his loving Subjects, that He hath given directions to the Lord Chancellor of England, for the Issuing out of Writs in due form of Law, for the calling of a new Parliament, which shall begin and be holden at Westminster on Tuesday the seventh day of October next.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor* the Twelfth day of *July*, in the One and Thirtyeth year of Our Reign.

Vienna, *June* 29. The 27th instant the Count *Nastitz* Chancellor of *Bohemia*, begun his journey from hence for *Munich*, being sent by the Emperor to compliment the young Elector of *Bavaria* upon the death of his Father, and to endeavor to turn that Court from the great inclination they have hitherto seemed to have to *France*, and to fix it in the Emperors interests, in which there is the greater prospect of his succeeding, because we are assured that as well the young Elector, as Prince *Maximilian* his Unkle, in whose hands at present the Government is, have their affections this way. The Ambassadors of *Moscovy* have had several Conferences with the Ministers, and to morrow they have their publick Audience of the Emperor, to which they will be conducted with great solemnity. The Emperor has forbid the Inhabitants of this City to receive into their houses any persons that come from several places in *Hungary*, which are infected with the plague.

Cologn, *July* 7. On Tuesday last arrived here Prince *William* of *Furstemberg*, and the next day he was to wait upon our Elector, who received him in a very kind and obliging manner. He will part hence again in 7 or 8 days to continue his journey for *France*. The Troops of the Duke of *Zell* which were quartered in *Westerwald*, have at length been perswaded to quit their Quarters, and are marching home; but those of *Osnabrug* do not yet stir. The Prince of *Neuburg* is expected the 24th instant at *Dusseldorp*.

Cologn, *July* 11. The 9th instant arrived here the Dutchess of *Modena*, and this day she continues her journey to *Brussels*. The Osnabrug Troops, who had their quarters in the *Westerwalds* have likewise quitted them, and are marching towards their own Country. The *French* continue to require new Contributions of the Country of *Juliers* and of this Diocess, and we fear they will even pretend to have Winter quarters there. The report of Lieutenant General *Calvo's* being killed in the action that happened on the 30th past near *Minden* proves a mistake, for we have an account that he is gone to *Aix la Chapelle* to Bathe. The French Army under the Command of the Mareschal *de Crequi* is marched towards *Oldenburg* and *Delmenhorst*, and 'tis said will pass the *Elbe*, to oblige the King of *Denmarke* to conclude his Peace. The States of the Empire assembled at *Ratisbonne* resolved the third instant to renew their request to the Emperor, that he will draw his Troops out of the Empire, and that the Peace may be executed.

Brussels, *July* 18. Yesterday arrived here the Dutchess of *Modena* and Prince *Louis d' Este* with a noble Traine. His Excellency has sent *Don Carlos de Borghia* his Nephew to the French Court, to Compliment, in his name, the new Queen of *Spain*. *Don Pedro de Ronquillo* appointed by the King of *Spain* to go his Ambassador for *England* is preparing his Equipage, and will begin his journey in a Month or six Weeks. From *Nimeguen*, our Letters of the 14th give an account, That Monsieur *Hoeg* the Danish Ambassador parted thence that afternoon, on his way to *Holstein*, to attend the King his Master at *Rensburg*, and to receive Instructions for his Embassy to *France*, whither the said Monsieur *Hoeg* is appointed by the King of *Denmark*, to go, having a better prospect of concluding the Peace there, than in *Schonen*. Monsieur *Colbert* the French Ambassador at *Nimeguen*, stays only there till the Ratifications of the Peace with the Elector of *Brandenburgh* are exchanged.

Hague, *July* 14. We are told that the Duke of *Zell* does in a late Letter to the States, very much press them, to pay the Arrears of Subsidies due to him (declaring he shall be otherwise obliged to take such resolutions as may procure him satisfaction in this matter) as likewise to restore the papers belonging to the Sieur *Wicquefort*, who was a prisoner here, and as you have been told, made his escape; upon which the States of *Holland* have resolved to pay their parts of the said arrears in five weeks; and that such of the Sieur *Wicquefort's* papers as concern the said Duke shall be restored. Upon the conclusion of the *Brandenburg* Peace, the *Swedes* are marched into the Countrys of *Oldenburg* and *Delmenhorst*, which they have already contributed to pay Contributions. The Ambassadors of this State at the French Court have made their complaint to Monsieur *Pompone* of what was done at